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BOOK REVIEWS.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW. By James Parker Hall, Professor of Law and Dean of the Law School, University of Chicago. Published by La Salle Extension University, Chicago, 1911, pp. xiv, 457.

This book is a concise statement of the law of the federal constitution, into which the author has woven as much of the law of our State constitutions as could be expected in a work of this character and compass. The treatment of State constitutional law is necessarily in outline and by way of generalization for the most part. The book is admirably and exceptionally clear, direct and accurate; and while it would be impossible to treat so vast a subject with anything like exhaustiveness in a book of under five hundred pages, the author has nevertheless succeeded surprisingly well in covering, at least in outline, the important matters, and he has discussed briefly most of the mooted questions, including many which have only recently arisen. He has arranged his book in a logical sequence of subjects, rather than in accordance with the arrangement by article and section of the federal constitution. This makes for clarity, precision and scientific analysis, and as the book is designed for students' use, the plan is wholly desirable. Very few cases are cited, but these are well chosen. Though not a book of pretension to "literary style," the terseness and directness of the English give it the real elements of style, and the author's habit of stating his matter through the presentation of the salient facts in suppositious or real cases adds to the interest in the text and must greatly clarify the subject to beginning students. If any book could neutralize the bad methods and supply the many lacks and inadequacies of correspondence schools of law, which Dean Hall himself has pointed out,* this book would certainly do so. Dean Hall has here given us such convincing proof of the possession of sound scholarship, penetrating analysis and a candid mind, that it is to be hoped we shall some day have a larger and more comprehensive treatment by him of this subject, which the events and the tendencies of our day are making the most important domain of law, at least in the United States.

H. M. B.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW IN THE UNITED STATES. By Emlin McClain, LL.D., Justice of the Supreme Court of Iowa, sometime lecturer on Constitutional Law at the State University of Iowa. Second edition. Longmans, Green & Co., New York, 1910, pp. xxxviii, 438.

This second edition does not materially alter the book as it first appeared, but in minor particulars it is improved, and the discussion of problems suggested by recent cases decided by the Supreme Court of the United States has added to its value. The book is the work of a genuine scholar, who is as well a judge whose labors upon the bench are vitally affecting the law of this

* Proceedings American Bar Association, 1909, p. 798.

State. The author's plan and treatment have made the book useful to the teacher of political science, more so, perhaps, than to the teacher of law in professional schools. The bibliographical list at the beginning of each chapter is very useful to student, teacher and practitioner; but the plan of printing the cases in the general index, rather than in a separate table, is an annoyance and not a help, at least to this reviewer. A strong effort has been made to treat the Constitutional law of the States. The book, though perhaps a trifle abstract and dry, is nevertheless a distinctly useful and dependable work.

H. M. B.

THE WISCONSIN IDEA. By Charles McCarthy, Chief, Wisconsin Legislative Reference Department. New York: The Macmillan Company, 1912, (pp. xvi, 323).

This volume is not without value despite its evident hasty preparation and the abundant carelessness of its style. It is a description, fortified and somewhat encumbered by numerous extracts from official documents, of the many recent legislative and administrative activities of the State of Wisconsin. The Wisconsin Idea, which resolves itself into the widest possible use of the expert by a democracy; and in the development of State administrative control, can hardly be termed indigenous to Wisconsin, although that State has doubtless most widely applied it. The recall of judicial decisions, which Mr. McCarthy favors, has not usually been thought to be a part of the "Wisconsin Idea." The common notion, however, may be incorrect, taking into consideration the fact that this book was written before the memorable enunciation of the doctrine in February, 1912, at the Ohio constitutional convention.

There is a short introduction by Theodore Roosevelt.

J. S. R.

FOUR PHASES OF AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT—FEDERALISM, DEMOCRACY, IMPERIALISM AND EXPANSION. By John Bassett Moore, LL.D., Professor of International Law, Columbia University, N. Y. Sometime Assistant Secretary of State, U. S.; author of *Digest of International Arbitration*. The Johns Hopkins Press, 1912 (pp. 218, 16mo.).

This readable little book contains four lectures, delivered by Professor Moore in 1911 at the Johns Hopkins University, upon Federalism, Democracy, Imperialism, and Expansion, as four phases of American development. It can hardly be called a noteworthy or important contribution to the literature of American history, as no striking originality is exhibited either of treatment or of point of view. As a rapid survey, however, it is of value. One misconception Professor Moore dispels. Reviewing the instances in which the United States has declined the arbitral settlement of its international disputes, he shows that its record as an advocate of International Arbitration is by no means as clear as many are proud to believe.

J. S. R.